Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A superconducting device having comprising:

an oxide superconducting wire comprising an oxide superconductor having a sheath

portion covering said oxide superconductor and the sheath portion comprising one of silver or

a silver alloy; with an oxide superconductor exhibiting sintering density of at least 93 %,

wherein said oxide superconductor is a Bi-Pb-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based oxide

superconductor containing bismuth, lead, strontium, calcium and copper and including a

Bi2223 phase having atomic ratios of (bismuth and lead):strontium:calcium:copper expressed

as 2:2:2:3 in approximation; and

and the oxide superconductor exhibits a sintering density of at least 93%.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The superconducting device according to claim 1, having said oxide superconducting wire with said oxide superconductor exhibiting said sintering density of at least 95 %.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The superconducting device according to claim 2, having said oxide superconducting wire with said oxide superconductor exhibiting said sintering density of at least 99 %.

wherein said oxide superconductor is a Bi-Pb-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based oxide superconductor containing bismuth, lead, strontium, calcium and copper and including a Bi2223 phase having atomic ratios of (bismuth and lead):strontium:calcium:copper expressed as 2:2:2:3 in approximation; and

the oxide superconductor exhibiting sintering density of at least 93 %.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The superconducting cable according to claim 4, having said oxide superconducting wire with said oxide superconductor exhibiting said sintering density of at least 95 %.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The superconducting cable according to claim 5, having said oxide superconducting wire with said oxide superconductor exhibiting said sintering density of at least 99 %.
- 7. (New) The superconducting cable of claim 1, wherein the oxide superconductor wire has the sheath covering during a heat treatment.
- 8. (New) The superconducting cable of claim 1, wherein the oxide superconductor wire and the sheath are sintered.
- 9. (New) The superconducting cable of claim 4, wherein the oxide superconductor wire has the sheath covering during a heat treatment.
- 10. (New) The superconducting cable of claim 4, wherein the oxide superconductor wire and the sheath are sintered.
 - 11. (New) A method for creating a superconducting cable comprising:
 providing an oxide superconducting wire comprising an oxide superconductor having

a sheath portion covering said oxide superconductor during a heat treatment and the sheath portion comprising silver or a silver alloy;

wherein said oxide superconductor is a Bi-Pb-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based oxide superconductor containing bismuth, lead, strontium, calcium and copper and including a Bi2223 phase having atomic ratios of (bismuth and lead):strontium:calcium:copper expressed as 2:2:2:3 in approximation; and

and providing the oxide superconductor with a sintering density of at least 93%.

- 12. (New) The superconducting cable according to claim 11, further comprising providing the superconducting wire with said oxide superconductor exhibiting said sintering density of at least 95 %.
- 13. (New) The superconducting cable according to claim 11, further comprising providing the superconducting wire with said oxide superconductor exhibiting said sintering density of at least 99 %.